

Children Cry for Them.
Grown People can't get along
without them.

See

26TH YEAR.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1896.

NUMBER 181

We have received our Hand & McNally
Copyrighted Atlas Wall Maps of Utah, in
six colors with alphabetically ar-
ranged list of over 300 towns—population
location stated by number of in-
habitants—serviceable 1896 calendar, map 12
by 18 inches.

Worth 25 cents, but given away for a
nickel and one of the coupons, or mailed
for a dime and a coupon and a copy of
SELLING FAST—SUPPLY LIMITED.

HAS PASSED.

Fire and Police Law Adopted
By the Senate Yesterday Afternoon.

JONES OPPOSES THE BILL.

Warner, of Provo, Joins Him in
the Fight.

The Advocates of the Bill Advance
Some Very Able Arguments—Op-
position Makes a Gallant Effort
in the Face of Certain Defeat—
The Measure Goes Through By a
Vote of 13 to 4—Lengthy Debate
on the Measure—Other Business
Transacted in the Senate Yesterday Afternoon—The Senate
Adjourns Until Monday.

Senate bill No. 8 passed the upper
house of the legislature yesterday by
a vote of 13 to 4.

This, as is well known, is the fire and
police bill which was introduced by
Senator Sutherland.

The bill did not pass without a struggle.
The opponents of the measure
tried in every way possible to secure
delay and failing in this attempted to
talk the senate into a trance. They
very nearly succeeded.

Sensors Jones and Warner led the
fight against the bill and although con-
fronted with the certainty of defeat,
they labored as hard as if victory
could be achieved. There will be no
bill passed this session which will
meet the opposition of this one met.

Both senators spoke at length upon
the bill. Jones was not choice in his
manner of talk either. Warner made
a very vigorous argument.

DILATORY TACTICS.
The opponents of the measure began
a system of dilatory tactics at the
opening.

Warner moved to postpone the con-
sideration of senate bill No. 8, for one
week. The mayor and the majority
of the city council have petitioned for
delay in order that a bill now being
prepared might be introduced. Jones
seconded the motion.

Sutherland declared the petition was
not good grounds for delay. The city
council at the head of the petitioners
to memorialize the senate on this
point.

Both sides for the reading of the
petition which developed the fact that
it was signed by the mayor and eleven
members of the city government. Both
sides said if any new light could be
had he would favor delay. He would
like to see the new bill and was willing
the consideration of the measure should
go over; there was no reason why it
should be rushed through.

Evans thought this a novel proceed-
ing. The bill has been under consid-
eration two weeks and now delay is
asked. On general principles the bill
should go to a final vote.

Sutherland opposed delay. The new
bill, if it carried out the plans of the
mayor, was impracticable. Placing one
man at the head of the petitioners was
not possible. In the event
of a riot or fire he would have to
tear himself apart in order to do his duty.
Senator Glen Miller inclined to think
the average member believed a new
bill could be drawn in fifteen minutes.
The mayor could not get the informa-
tion contained in his message until last
Tuesday. If his suggestions have merit
which can be crystallized into a bill,
the senate should wait.

Childers opposed the motion. Now is
the proper time to discuss and vote.
Jones was not surprised that the ac-
tive advocates of the bill did not want
delay. The petition, however, merits
consideration as it contemplates a re-
duction of expenses. Certainly no man
can look at the statement of the mayor
without being impressed with the need
of retrenchment. It is a courtesy due
the city council that its prayer be
heard, in view of the courtesies which
have been extended in the shape of
free quarters without charge.

The speaker said he could vote for
the law, believing it a good one, but he
could not vote for the amendment. The
opposition to the bill is simply for the
purpose of getting rid of the present offi-
cers and no other.

Senator Allison said he had been ac-
cused by the senator from Utah county
of representing the chiefs of Ogden in-
stead of his people. This was untrue.
All petitions from the city of Ogden
in favor of the amendment to the pre-
sent law. The arguments against the
old system are met in the present bill.
At least to a certain extent. Why can-
not we discuss this bill on its merits
and not be called upon to vote to
improve the law as it stands upon the
status of the bill.

From Utah seems to have formed
a great many friends in this city. One
would imagine he had forsaken Utah
county and taken up his residence
here with other attorneys who have
left the place.

The only question before the senate is
"Is this law better than the old?"
The senator who leads the opposition
says if an amendment is introduced
which the present board is changed, he
would vote for the bill. This does not
seem consistent.

The mayor wants all offices consoli-
dated. This is impracticable and
contrary to law. The recommendation
could not be carried out. If the pres-
ent law were repealed the council
would have the power to appoint or
repeal the law. The mayor would be
powerless, either to appoint or control the police
and fire departments.

"That suits me," said Jones.
Concluding Allison said no changes
had been suggested by the opposition
to the measure; they merely fight the
system.

GLEN MILLER ORATES.
Senator Glen Miller deprecated the
use of personalities indulged in and
took Allison to task for his definition
of the status of the bill.

The speaker said his experience here
had been under both systems. For a
city the size of Salt Lake City to have
a fire and police board is like adding a
weight to a wagon. The committee
has been tried here and found
wanting. Friends of the bill say they

BOY HANGED FOR MURDER

One of the Most Sensational
Occurrences of the Pres-
ent Year.

CONFESSED HIS GUILT

His Father and Mother Among
His Victims.

Blood Shed in Indiana as the Result
of a Long-Standing Feud—Bank
Cashed of Rome, New York, Se-
lects the Rope Route, and a
Committee is Examining His
Books—Other Crimes and Crimi-
nals.

ALBANY, Ore., Jan. 31.—Lloyd Mont-
gomery was hanged here today. He
exhibited a wonderful pluck and died
unflinchingly.

The crime for which Lloyd Mont-
gomery suffered the death penalty to-
day was the murder of his father and
mother and Daniel McKercher on a
farm near Brownsville, Ore., Nov. 19
last. There were no witnesses to the
crime, but suspicion fell upon Lloyd
Montgomery, the 18-year-old son, and
he was arrested the next day and
taken to Albany, the county seat.

The motive for the terrible crime
was inappreciable and young Mont-
gomery strenuously denied his guilt, but
finally after a few days confinement,
he gave way and made a confession.

He said that he and his father had
been quarreling and that his father
slipped his face and told him to go
and chop some wood.

"This made me so angry," said young
Montgomery, "that I did not know
what I was doing. I went into the
house and got father's rifle and came
to the kitchen door. Father and Mc-
Kercher were standing by the door
talking and mother was in the yard. I
shot father first, then mother. Mc-
Kercher started to run toward the
house, when I shot at him and missed.
I fired again and he fell just as he was
entering the door. Mother was run-
ning from me when I shot her. I don't
know why I did it. I just began shoot-
ing and kept on till I killed them. I
had no idea of killing any of them
until I grew so angry, and then I did
not know what I was doing until it
was all over."

LOOKS LIKE MURDER.
Charged Human Bones Unearthed
Near Patoka, Ill.

Vandalia, Ill., Jan. 31.—Evidence of
a murder has been unearthed near
Patoka, fourteen miles south of here,
by the finding of a lot of charred
bones. The bones were found in a
man named Smith. Smith left home
on horseback two months ago and
since then has not been heard of. A
few weeks after his disappearance
his horse was found to a tree and
from all appearances had died from
starvation. The saddle and bridle were
Smith's. Foul play was suspected and
suspicion turned to enemies of Smith
in the vicinity.

A day or two ago some traps were
in the vicinity where the dead horse
was found and a deer was found
within a short distance of where
the horse lay. A large hollow tree had
been set on fire by the traps and in
the ashes were the human bones.
Detectives are now at work on the case.

SAME OLD STORY.
Another Murder as the Result of a
Long-Standing Feud.

PLYMOUTH, Ind., Jan. 31.—John
Swoverland, a well known stock buyer
was shot and instantly killed by Sam-
uel S. Stewart at a sale of machinery
on the farm of Charles Elsenor last
evening. The shooting was the result
of a long standing feud. Swoverland
is said to have killed Stewart's son,
Stewart, who is about 21, attended the
sale and quarreled with a son of
Swoverland. The elder Swoverland
bystander to the scene and it is said
Stewart had come to kill him. Drawing
a revolver he shot at Stewart, but
missed him. Stewart returned the
fire, the second shot striking Swover-
land in the forehead and penetrating
the brain.

After the shooting Stewart started
home to get a horse and come to town
to give himself up. On the way he met
an older son of Swoverland who fell
upon him with a knife and nearly killed
him. In the fight Stewart's right
arm was cut off by the knife. He then
went to Bourbon and gave himself up
and was brought here and put in jail.
The shooting created great excitement.
Young Stewart's promptness in sur-
rendering to the authorities has greatly
helped his case and at the preliminary
hearing which will be held this after-
noon, he may be discharged.

Swoverland was one of the most suc-
cessful farmers in Bourbon township,
Marshall county. He was 59 years old
and was the father of five children. He
served in the late war in company H,
8th Illinois Infantry, enlisting in 1861,
and was honorably discharged. He was
a man of exceedingly fiery temper.

Stewart, who is the son of a small
farmer living a short distance from
Swoverland's residence, while express-
ing his sorrow at the tragedy, says
that Swoverland would surely have
killed him.

CASHER SUICIDES.
Bank Closed Pending an Examina-
tion of the Books.

ROME, N. Y., Jan. 31.—Cashier George
Barnard of the Port Stanwix National
bank is a suicide, and the bank is closed
pending an examination of its affairs
ordered by the board of directors.

Mr. Barnard had been missing since
Wednesday forenoon. On that day the
teller of the bank went into the private
office of the bank cashier and said: "Mr.
Barnard, I see the bank examiner, Mr.
Van Vranken, is at the Farmers' Na-
tional bank, and I suppose he will be
here in a day or so."

Mr. Barnard immediately left his desk,
walked from the bank and up to the
fourth story of the building. He went

HE STIRRED UP THE ENGLISH

Lord Salisbury's Statement of
the Position of Great
Britain

ON THE MONROE DOCTRINE

Believe in It as Monroe Under-
stood It.

The Armenian Question—Reforms
Cannot Be Brought About in a
Day—Sultan Never Authorized
the Outrages—Why England Has
Not Interfered—London Chroni-
cle Says Salisbury is Playing
With Fire—A Genuine Sensation.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The banquet of
the Non-Confidential Unionist associa-
tion at the hotel Metropole tonight,
was the occasion of an address by the
Marquis of Salisbury, prime minister
and secretary of state for foreign af-
fairs. In the course of his remarks he
said, with reference to Venezuela:

"I have been held up as the denou-
cer of the Monroe doctrine. As a mat-
ter of fact, although the Monroe doc-
trine is no part of international law,
my dispatch to Mr. Olney, the secre-
tary of state of the United States, sup-
ported it as a rule of policy in the
strongest and most distinct terms.

"But when I stated in that dispatch
and reiterated now, that as a rule of
policy, we are the entire advocates of
the Monroe doctrine, we mean the Mon-
roe doctrine as President Monroe un-
derstood it. (Cheers.) In that sense
you will find many more convinced
supporters than we are."

THE ARMENIANS.
Lord Salisbury then turned abruptly
to the Armenian question, and he re-
proached the religious communities
with laboring under a mistake when
they supposed that England had bound
herself in honor to succor the Armeni-
ans, which means to go to war with
the sultan. He said that it was not
to govern the Armenians well. The Ber-
lin treaty, Lord Salisbury said, merely
bound the signatory powers that if the
sultan promulgated certain reforms
they would make no objection to the
of those reforms. Nothing more. He
did not think any one could interpret
that as an understanding to go to war.

"As to the Cyprus convention," Lord
Salisbury continued, "it contained no
trace of an understanding to interfere
in behalf of the subjects of the sultan."
"I was concerned in the drafting of
both of these conventions," said Lord
Salisbury, "and nothing would have in-
duced me to pledge my country to
such a desperate undertaking."

NEEDS TIME.
The speaker reminded his hearers
that the reforms which the sultan had
recently accepted, although very good
reforms, could not be expected to pro-
duce good government in two months.
"The reforms," he said, "will require
time in a civilized community,
and much more so in a savage and
fanatic community. I hope they will
have a beneficial effect as time progresses."

Lord Salisbury then continued:
"Meantime by spreading among the
Turks the feeling that their dominion
was threatened, and that they were un-
fortunately led to the perpetration of
horror which can only be compared
with the days of Genghis Khan and
Tamerlane. I am aware that many in-
fluential people aver that this was
done by the sultan and his government
with set purposes. My own opinion is
that the sultan's government is weak,
wretched."

IMPOTENT AND POWERLESS,
but it is a dream to imagine that he
ordered the perpetration of these crue-
ties. In my judgment there is no
ground for thinking so. It was race
faction, and creed faction, driven to
the highest point in the most cruel and
most horrible form, which brought
upon the wretched Armenians these
terrible sufferings.

"If you ask why we have not inter-
fered, I can only answer for England
that we could have threatened what
I may call annoyances in the seizing
of customs here and there, but when
you are dealing with the rising of a
whole fanatical population against a
population with whom they have been
at bitter enmity for ages, and who are
situated in mountains far removed
from the seashore, you are deceiving
yourselves if you imagine that Eng-
land's arm, long as it is, could have
done anything in mitigation. Nothing
but a military usurpation could have
done it and Europe does not possess
the power of military usurpation at
that distance.

"Mr. Gladstone wrote a letter that
England could cope with five or six
sultans. That was in the most confused
and rash observation. If the sultan
would meet us on the open undoubtedly
we could cope with five or six sultans.
But it is not for me to pass judgment on
that view, but no other remedy has
been suggested. It is some encourage-
ment to find that already some de-
gree of order is being restored.

"If you do not act with the great
powers, you must act against them
and produce calamities far more awful
and terrible than the Armenian atroci-
ties."

In conclusion Lord Salisbury referred
to the recent patriotic demonstrations
in the colonies. In the face of threat-
ened foreign complications, and said:
"I care not how much they are in-
flamed, if we are united. An example
has been set which will shed bene-
ficial light on the latest generations of
England."

As he finished his address and re-
sumed his seat he was greeted with
loud and prolonged cheers.

Lord Salisbury, at the opening of his
speech, referred to the recent Trans-
vaal crisis as throwing a lurid light
upon what might happen if home rule
were granted to Ireland. As soon as
the Transvaal was in trouble, he
pointed out, it applied to the foreign
powers instead of England for sup-
port.

Playing With Fire.
LONDON, Feb. 1.—An editorial in
the Chronicle (Liberal) this morning
described Lord Salisbury's speech as
the most amazing utterance that ever
fell from the lips of the governor of a
great empire at the crisis of its fortunes.
Lord Palmerston in his wildest
after-dinner occasions could not have
beaten it. It will do England grievous
harm in the eyes of the world. He
bestowed but one word on America and
it had better have been unspoken. We
take leave to tell him that he is play-
ing with fire again. He should have
said less or more. His confession of
failure with regard to Armenia is a
most ignominious admission.

The Times says of the speech: "Lord
Salisbury's tone with reference to
Armenia was apologetic, and his ex-
planations were rather unusual. But
these will convince all fair-minded
men that the fault does not lie with
the British government."

The News' Idea.
LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Daily News
(Liberal) commenting editorially on Lord
Salisbury's address says: "The little mod-
est who glows at Constantinople over
the butcheries will receive Lord Salis-
bury's statements as glad tidings. It
will be read with inexpressible shame
by thousands of decent men and women
in England. We might at least abstain from
encouraging the sultan in his belated
work."

OVERTURES FAIL.
London News on Cuba and the
United States.
LONDON, Feb. 1.—A dispatch from
Madrid to the Daily News says:
"It is stated that overtures which
the United States has made to the
powers to recognize the Cuban insur-
gents as belligerents, have failed."

Marin on the March.
HAVANA, Jan. 31.—General Marin,
the acting captain-general of the
Spanish forces here, who left this city
yesterday with his staff and a number
of prominent merchants and clerks
familiar with the province of Pinar
del Rio, who will act as scout,
reached San Antonio de las Vegas
and made his headquarters there last
night. He has with him a detach-
ment of cavalry and hopes to strength-
en it considerably before engaging Go-
mez. He is still in a hesitative mood,
trying to effect a junction with the
insurgent forces under Maceo. Wire
communication with the front is inter-
rupted today. Spanish officers here
say that an important engagement will
be fought before General Marin re-
turns to Havana.

The departure yesterday of General
Marin is given out here as marking the
beginning of a more aggressive mili-
tary policy, and great things are ex-
pected of his campaign. His purpose
is stated officially to be to enter upon
the pursuit of Gomez and Maceo in
Pinar del Rio province. He takes with
him 1,700 cavalry, 2,000 infantry and
four batteries of artillery and he de-
pends on the military all along the
railroad from Havana to Sagua, to
prevent the escape of Gomez and Ma-
ceo while he runs them down and cap-
tures them in Pinar del Rio. It is
probable that he designs the forces
immediately under his command to be
remotely pursued. But there are
going with him about 3,000 additional
troops under the command of Generals
Canelles, Aldaco and Linares, who
will co-operate with him.

Loss of the Hawkins.
BOSTON, Jan. 31.—The schooner Al-
icia B. Crosby, which was one of the
three vessels that rescued the members
of the Cuban filibustering expedition,
wrecked with the steamer J. W. Hawk-
ins Monday morning on a rock at the
end of Long Island, arrived at this
port today. From Captain George W.
Bunker of the Crosby it is learned that
great difficulty was experienced in re-
suing the men on account of their un-
familiarity, and that to this fact was
due the loss of three men whom the
captain saved to go down. The Crosby
rescued thirteen men who were saved
which the rescued men claimed con-
tained from sixteen to twenty-four per-
sons. Captain Bunker says:

"However, I may be seen by saw but
three men drowned, but as the boat
explosion soon after we began the work
of rescue, several probably went down
as they were too exhausted to make
a dash for their life. One of these
drowned is said to have had \$500 in gold
on his person."

HAMILTON CLUB.
Annual Banquet Held in Chicago
Last Night.
CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—The annual ban-
quet of the Hamilton club in com-
memoration of the birth of Alexander
Hamilton, was held at the Auditorium
tonight. The great dining hall of the
hotel was decorated in a lavish man-
ner for the occasion and fully 500 of
the most prominent men in the city,
and many notable men from other places,
were also at the board. President
Samuel W. Allerton of the club, acted
as toastmaster. He was expected to
give Governor Morton of New York,
ex-Secretary of the Interior, Noble
Missouri, and Senator Foraker of
Ohio, would be present, but they were
unavoidably absent.

Governor Asa Bushnell of Ohio
responded to the toast of "Republican
Ohio" and Bishop Charles E. Cheney
of Chicago, "The Patriot."

Professor Booker T. Washington, the
energetic young colored man who is at
the head of the great industrial school
for the colored youth of the south at
Tuskegee, Ala., spoke to the toast
"Our New Citizens."

Hon. William H. Stargis, president of
the Southern and Northwestern In-
dustrial association was warmly re-
ceived when he rose to speak on "The
Passing of the Solid South."

RHODE ISLAND LEGISLATURE.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 31.—The
general assembly adjourned this after-
noon until April 7. The session thus
closed after a session of three days. The
adoption of the revised public laws
and the passage of the annual appro-
priation bill were the principal enactments.

THREE MORE INDICTED.
COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 31.—Three more
members of the late legislature were
indicted today for bribery. Names not
made public yet.

DENUNCES MINE OWNERS

Vilas Makes a Most Savage
Attack Upon the Sil-
ver Men.

THE SHAMS AND FRAUDS

Silver the Cause of All the Ills
of the World.

"The Veriest Despot of Story, the
Grand Khan of Tartary, the
Great Mogul, Never Had More
Submissive Subjects Than the
Silver Kings of the Rockies. Nor
Was Ever Tyrant More Pitilessly
Executing—An Ignorance Most
Fittable—Come West, Vilas!—Vote
Will Be Taken Today.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The final
vote on the silver bill will be taken
in the senate at 2 o'clock tomorrow,
an agreement to that effect having been
reached today. This brings to a con-
clusion a debate covering many days. The
agreement came rather unexpectedly, at
the close of Mr. Vilas' speech. He had
talked for three hours, and, about to
be followed by Mr. Tamm, who Mr.
Chandler precipitated the question of a
final vote by stating that he would ask
unanimous consent for a recess from 4
until 7:30 o'clock. Mr. Harris of Ten-
nessee, put the voting proposition in a
more definite form by asking that the
agreement cover a recess from 4 until
7:30 tonight, a further recess until 11 a.
m. tomorrow, then the five minute rule
of debate to apply except to Mr. Morrill,
the favorable result of the debate, the
minutes, and finally a vote on the bill
and amendments at 2 o'clock.

The preceding officer declared the uni-
animous consent to the agreement to be
in order.

Outside of this day was given to
speeches on the pending bill.

THE PROCEEDINGS.
When the senate convened today the
silver bill had immediate right of
way.

Mr. Allen (Neb.) called attention to
the absence of a quorum. This neces-
sitated roll call, which brought sena-
tors of the "silver" side to the fore-
ground, and disclosed forty-six senators
present, one more than a quorum.

Mr. Vilas then addressed the senate,
in opposition to the bill.

"If Vilas," he said, "doubtless
never be necessary to discuss this bill
as it came from the house. But it
may be said that it deserves its fate
frontheaded by silver. It was but the
fronthead of a more massive and
exaggerated which it professed to meet
and to the reasonable suggestions of
the president, which it denied, while
it avowed their wisdom. With the ex-
ception of the 'silver' side, the house
certificates—which ought to stand in
the permanent statutes—the house bill
contained nothing commendable—
everything else was but a mockery of
(Continued on Page 2.)

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.
PAGE 1.—A Lively Day in the Senate.
The Fire and Police Bill Passed by the
Senate Yesterday Afternoon. Senators
Jones, Warner, Miller, Jones, and
Vote Against It. Favorable Report on
the Measure. The Senate Will
Vote on the Measure Tomorrow.
PAGE 2.—John Hays Hammond Writes
to Senator John P. Jones from the
Columbia River. The Columbia River
Column of the Bank Clearance Report
Contains a Glance of the World's
Markets. Brief Telegrams.

PAGE 3.—In Railway Circles. The Pro-
posed Line from Southern California to
Salt Lake. Latest by Wire. Bids for
Roads East Rolling in. Amount Fixed
Will Be Over-subscribed. Brief Tele-
grams.

PAGE 4.—Editorial. Editorial Notes.
State Press Comments. Notices of the
Day. Brief Telegrams.

PAGE 5.—The Proceedings in the House.
A Warm Fight Over the Utah Consti-
tutional Cases. Majority Report on
the Measure. The House Will
Vote on the Measure Tomorrow.
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the Measure. The House Will
Vote on the Measure Tomorrow.

PAGE 7.—News from Nearby Towns.
Bosch Park City, Provo, etc., Ogden
Occurrences. Brief Telegrams.

PAGE 8.—Judges Howat Rules That Salt
Lake County Must Pay the State the
Amount of Money Actually Collected
from the Sale and Redemption of Lands
Sold for Territorial and Territorial
Schools. The Grand Jury Re-
turns Indictments and Makes a Partial
Report. Verdict for the Plaintiff for
\$250.00 in the Case of S. W. Young vs.
William Sumner et al. The United
States Supreme Court Affirms the De-
cision of the Territorial Supreme Court
in the Suit of the Victoria Copper Min-
ing Company vs. Haves and Others.

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